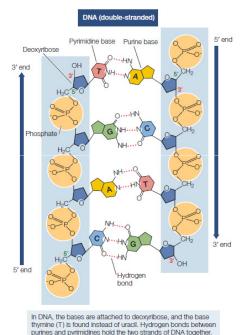
DNA & RNA compared

The numbering of ribose carbons is the basis for identification of 5' and 3' end and RNA strands. Phosphodiester Ribose Ribose

and the pyrimidines cytosine (C) and uracil (U)



Similarities in DNA and RNA

- Both are nucleic acids
- They are polymers containing polynucleotides
- Both have a sugar phosphate backbone
- Both have four different types of bases: Adenine (A), guanine (G), cytosine (C) used in both

Differences between DNA and RNA

DNA	RNA
Consists of two polynucleotide strands	Consists of a shorter single polynucleotide strand
 The two polynucleotide strands coil around each other to form a double helix 	No double helix is formed
The pentose sugar is deoxyribose	Pentose sugar is ribose

Differences between DNA and RNA

	DNA		RNA
•	4 nitrogenous bases: A,C,T,G	• E	I nitrogenous bases: Except T is replaced by U A,C,U,G)
•	Only one type of DNA		Three main types of RNA : mRNA, tRNA and rRNA
•	Function in carries genetic information		The 3 main types of RNA mportant in protein synthesis
•	Found mainly in the nucleus with small amount in mitochondria and chloroplasts	C	RNA occurs mainly in the cytoplasm, with small amounts n the nucleus

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